ACCESSION NR: AP3003302

plastics (RP). Resins EN-L (copolymer of ED-5 epoxy resin with an oligoamide (L-18, L-19, or L-20) based on linseed oil esters), ENF15/1 (phenolic-resinmodified EN-L), and ENK-1 (modified TFE-9 organosilicon resin cured with oligoamides) were tested as binders, and glass fabrics ASTT(b) 16/10, satin 8/3, and satin TS 8/3, as reinforcements. The best physicomechanical properties were exhibited by RP reinforced with the satin fabrics. AGM-3, GZh11/12, and GWS-9 finishes were tested. GVS-9 was the most effective in enhancing the RP's binderto-reinforcement adhesion and water repellency. Study of the effect of the three oligoamides and of different amide/epoxy ratios on the properties of RP showed that, depending on the amide used, the optimum amide concentration in the binder varies from 20 to 50%. Hence, desired properties of RP can be obtained by selecting the appropriate amide and ratio. Study of manufacturing techniques revealed that RP molded at 100C and less than 5 kg/cm² have good physicomechanical properties and can be produced in cheap metal-plastic molds or by contact molding. For example, RP molded at 2 kg/cm2 had an impact strength of 259-415 kg cm/cm², a Brinell hardness of 49.8-60.9 kg/mm², a bending

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP3003302

strength of 6010—7010 kg/cm², a tensile strength of 5840—6480 kg/cm², and an elastic modulus in bending of (1.6—2.00) 10 kg/cm² and in tension of (3.65—3.7) 10 kg/cm². Additional heat treatment can further improve water resistance, impact strength, and hardness 10—15%. Pot life of the binder can best be in reased by the technique of applying amide resin on one side and epoxy resin on the other side of each fabric sheet prior to molding. Two-hour boiling tests indicated that RP based on ENF 15/1 (5% or more phenolic resin) were more water resistant than RP based on EN-L. RP based on ENK-1 had poorer physicomechanical properties than RP based on EN-L but were more heat resistant. The new RP are recommended for use in the electrical and radio industries because of their good dielectric properties.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 30Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 3/3

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 270 (USSR)

Solntsev, N. I., Chudina, R. I. AUTHORS:

Application of Polarography in the Phase Analysis of Ores and TITLE: Their Concentrates for Lead Compounds (Primeneniye polyaro-

grafii pri fazovom analize rud i produktov ikh obogashcheniya

na soyedineniya svintsa)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n. -i. in-t tsvetn. met., 1958, Nr 14,

pp 80-92

In the phase analysis of ores and their concentrates, 15 -ABSTRACT: 25% solutions of various salts are used as selective solvents.

Taking into account the volume of the solvent and the wash waters, the optimum conditions for the polarographic determination of all forms of Pb are created directly in the solution obtained. The records are adduced of the determination of the total contents of Pb and of the determination of Pb in the form of anglesite, cerussite, galenite, and also Pb in the case of the presence of crocoite and wulfenite, pyromorphite, and vanadinite; pyromorphite, mimetisite, crocoite and wulfenite;

plumbojarosite, bieberite, and bedanite. The results of the Card 1/2

Application of Polarography in the Phase Analysis (cont.)

determinations of various forms of Pb are added up and compared to the total Pb contents. The discrepancy should not exceed 10%.

N. G.

- 1. Ores—Analysis 2. Lead—Determination
- 3. Polarographic analysis

Card 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 271 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Solntsey, N. I., Chudina, R. I.

TITLE: Employment of Amperometry in the Phase Analysis of Ores and Concentrates for Zinc Compounds (Primeneniye amperometrii

pri fazovom analize rud i produktov obogashcheniya na soyedine-

niya tsinka)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Gos. n. -i. tsvetn. met., 1958, Nr 14,

pp 103-111

ABSTRACT: The possibility is indicated of the determination of Zn compounds in the products of phase analysis with the aid of the amperometric titration of Zn with a solution of ferrocyanide with

a Pt anode. The titration is carried out in an ammonium-acetate medium in the presence of Pb, Cu, and small quantities of Fe. Cu is combined into an ammoniacal and Pb into an acetate compound. Fe oxide is quantitatively precipitated in the form of the hydroxide (basic salt) which does not react with the ferrocyanide.

If Fe is present in large amounts, the titration is carried out in

an ammonium citrate medium wherein Fe is combined into a Card 1/2 stable citrate compound. The anodic polarization of the indicator

Employment of Amperometry in the Phase Analysis of Ores (cont.)

electrode during amperometric titration permits the determination of Zn in the presence of a vanadate ion which does not produce any anodic reaction. Cr likewise does not produce any electrode reaction on the anode and does not impede the titration of Zn. The amperometric determination of Zn in ores reduces the duration of a phase analysis considerably. Methods are adduced for the determination of the total Zn content and for the Zn contents of adamine and calamine, of smithsonite, descloizite, sphalerite, calamine and smithsonite and Zn in the insoluble residue.

A. M.

1. Zinc compounds—Determination 2. Zinc ores—Volumetric analysis

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9

SOLNTSEV, N.I.; CHUDINA, R.I.; KULICHIKHINA, R.D.

Determination of chrysocolla copper. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Gintsvetmeta no.18:109-117 '61.

(Tailings (Metallurgy)—Analysis)

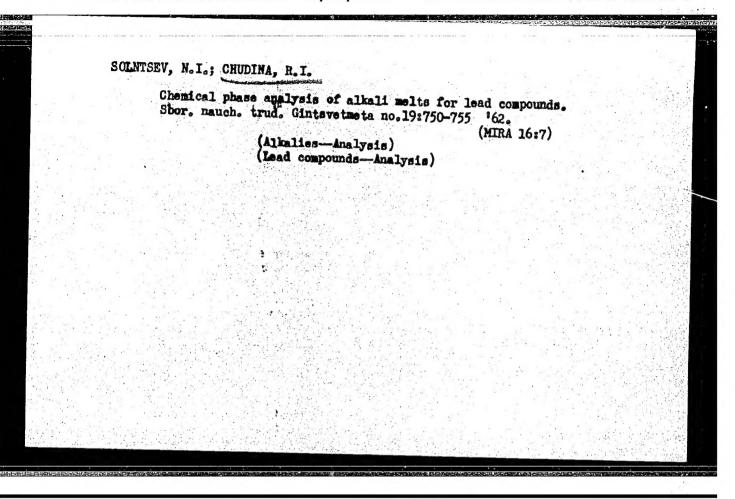
(Copper—Analysis)

SOLNTSEV, N.I.; CHUDINA, R.I.; SAVINA, Ye.V.; KULICHIKHINA, R.D.

Phase constitution of molybdenum-bearing precipitates obtained from molybdate solutions by reduction with hydrogen. Sbor. nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.18:155-164 [61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Molybdenum-Metallurgy) (Vapor-liquid equilibrium)

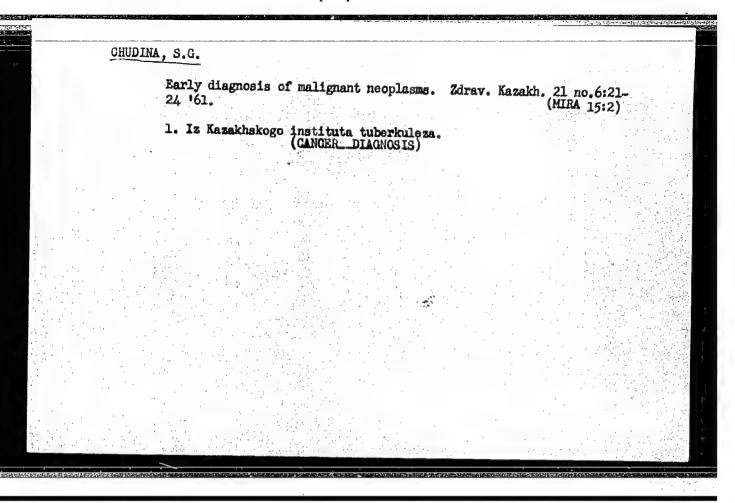
"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9



IAVROVA, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; GNOYEVOY, P.S., inzh.; KALENCVA, M.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GUSEVA, A.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MORCZOVA, L.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHARITONCV, V.A., inzh.; KANAREVSKIY, A.A., inzh.; MAZYAKIN, A.V., inzh.; LISHFAY, V.M., inzh.; IL'YASHENKO, M.A., kand. veter. nauk; RYNDINA, V.P., inzh.; LOGINOVA, M.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; CHUDINA, S.A.; mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARGAL'TSEV, I.I., assistent; MIKHAYLOVA, A.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPOVA, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLETAYEV, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Study of the heat treatment conditions of smoked and cooked sausage. Trudy VNIIMP no.16:24-63 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

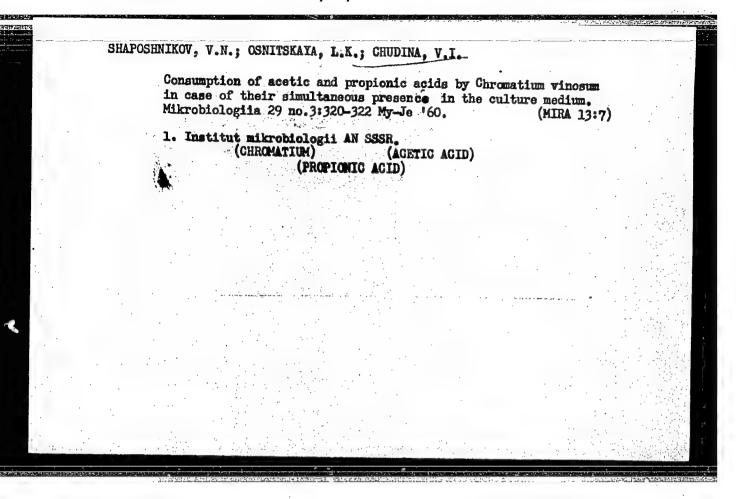
1. Kafedra tekhnologii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Kargal'tsev).



SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.; CHIIDINA, V.I.

Use of acetic acid as a sole source of carbon by the photosynthesizing bacteria Chromatium vinosum. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.1:14-20 Ja-F 60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AH SSSR-(CHRONATIUN metab.) (ACETATES metab.) (PHOTOSINTHESIS)



. P C	articipation of propioni hromatium vinosum. Mikr	c acid in the construobiologiia 29 no.2:16	ctive metabolism of 4-169 Mr-Ap 160. (MIRA 14:7)	
. 1	. Institut mikrobiologii (CHROMATIUM V (BACTERIOLOGY—CULT	AN SSSR. INOSUM) URES AND CULTURE MEDI		

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N.; OSNITSKAYA, L.K.; CHUDIMA, V.I.

Development of the purple sulfur bacterium, Chromatium vinosum, in various light intensities. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.5:825-832 S-0 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR. (MIRA 14:12)

(CHACMATIUM VINOSUM)

(CHROMATIUM VINOSUM)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9

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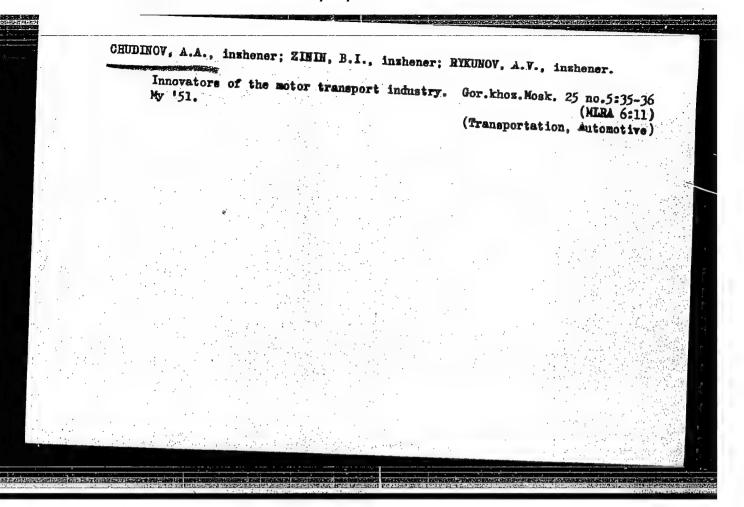
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BRONSHTEYN, L.A., dotsent; AFANAS'YEV, L.L., dotsent, BASH, M.S., dotsent; VLASKO, Yu.M., inzh.; ZEMSKOV, P.F., inzh.; KRAMARENKO, G.V., dotsent; LEYDERMAN, S.R., dotsent; LIV'YANT, Ya.A., ispoln.obyazannosti dotsenta; LYUBINSKIY, N.M., inzh.; NAYDENOV, B.F., inzh.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, A.L., inzh.; KHROMOV, A.A., inzh.; CHUDINOV, A.A., inzh.; GOBERMAN, I.M., red.; GALAKTIONOVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.;

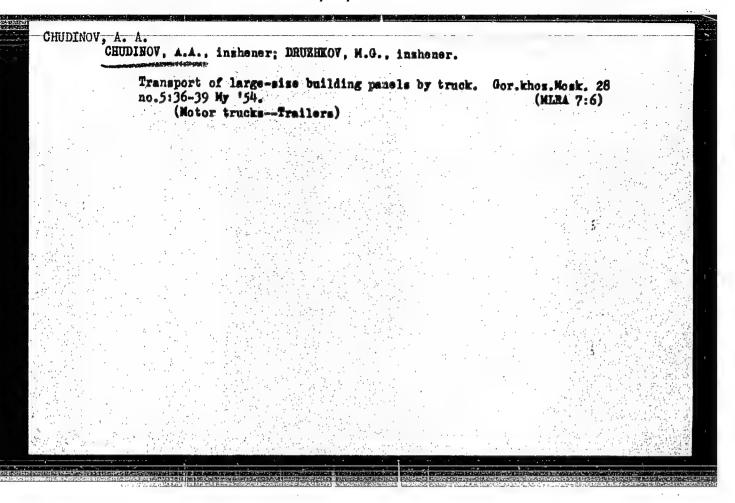
[Centralized automotive freight haulage] TSentralizovannye perevoski grusov avtomobil'nym transportom. Pod obshchei red. I.M. Gobermana. Moskva, Wauchno-tekhn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transporta i shosseinykh dorog RSTSR, 1960. 206 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Avtomobil'no-doroshnyy institut.
(Transportation, Automotive)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9



Chudinas, A.A.

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat, D-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34413

Author: Sorokina, A. I., Chudnov, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: Free Stationary Convection Between 2 Vertical Coaxial Cylinders

Original Periodical: Uch. zapiski Molotovsk. un-t., 1955, 9, No 4, 49-60

Abstract: Study of a stationary free convection in liquid, filling a cavity between 2 long vertical coaxial circular cylinders, the walls of which are perfect heat insulators, the heat being applied from below. The hydrodynamic equations are used in the usual convection approximation. The boundary conditions are taken to correspond to heat-insulating walls and the presence of an adhesion layer around them. The effect of the end portions of the cavity are disregarded, and therefore the flow lines are considered to be parallel to the axis of the cylinders; the longitudinal temperature gradient will then be constant along the axis. A conversion is made to dimensionless quantities so as to leave in the equations only a single dimensionless parameter, equal to the product of the Grasshof and Prandtl numbers. The equations can be solved only for definite values of the above parameters. After a general analysis

1 of 2

_ 10 _

USSR/Atomic and Molecular Physics - Heat, D-4

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 34413

Author: Sorokina, A. I., Chudnov, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: Free Stationary Convection Between 2 Vertical Coaxial Cylinders

Original Periodical: Uch. zapiski Molotovsk. un-t., 1955, 9, No 4, 49-60

Abstract: of its spectrum, the problem is solved accurately for 2 first points of this spectrum. The corresponding distribution of the velocity and of the temperature of the liquid is obtained. The calculations are carried out approximately at various values of the ratios of the cylinder radii, and the results are given in the form of plotted equations. The first of the obtained solutions corresponds to such a motion of the liquid, in which it rises and drops in concentric layers (it rises near the internal cylinder and descends near the external cylinder or vice versa); the second solution corresponds to a motion of the liquid, in which the liquid rises on one side of any one diameter and descends on the other side. At a given ratio of cylinder radii, the first of these motions occurs at greater temperature gradients than the second. As the distance between the cylinder decreases, the temperature gradient at which the convective motion curves increases.

2 of 2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9

CHUDINOV, A. A. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Variation of the elasticity

Deliver of sodium nitrate in 20-300°C range." Perm', 1957. 9 pp including cover (Min of Higher Education USSR), 100 copies. Bibliography at end of text (11 tables) (KL, 14-58, 109)

-11-

CHUDINOV, A. A.

AUTHOR: TITLE:

KORNTEED M. I., CHUDINOV, A.A.

56-7-5/66

Variation of the Elasticity Coefficient of Sodium Nitrate Crystal in Phase Transitions of the Second Kind. (Izmenenie konstant uprugosti natriyevay selitry pri fazovom perekhode vtorogo roda,

Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Eksperim, i Teoret. Piziki, 1957, Vol 33, Nr 7, pp 33-36

(U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

On a NaNO; crystal the temperature dependence of its elasticity constant within the range of from 20-300° C was investigated. For the crystal constants S11, S33, S12, S44, the temperature dependences were measured, and in no ceases except in S33 was a salient point found in the course of the curve at the point of phase transition. At S33 a marked peak formation is found. The point of phase transition (second degree) was determined at 275,5° C. (With 1 Table,

4 Illustrations, and 3 Slavio References).

ASSOCIATION:

Institute for Semiconductors of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Molotov State University (Institut poluprovodnikov Akademii Nauk SSSR. Molotovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

PRESENTED BY: SUBMITTED: AVAILABLE: Card 1/1

23.2.1957

Library of Congress

ALEKSANDROV, L.A.; AKSENOVA, Z.I.; ARTEM'YEV, S.P.; AFANAS'YEV, L.L.;

BONSHTEYN, L.A.; BURKOV, M.S.; BUYABOV, V.A.; LYLLKAROV, D.P.;

VERKHOVSKIY, I.A.; GORDRAM, I.M.; DAVIDOVICH, L.N.; DEOTEREYA,

G.N.; ZENSKOV, P.P.; KALABURROV, P.V.; KOLESNIK, P.A.; KORHIW,

A.P.; KRAMARENIO, G.V.; KHUER, I.L.; KURSHEV, A.N.; OSTROVSKIY,

H.B.; PASHIMA, S.M.; SEMIKIN, E.V.; TARABOV, A.T.; TIKHOMIROV,

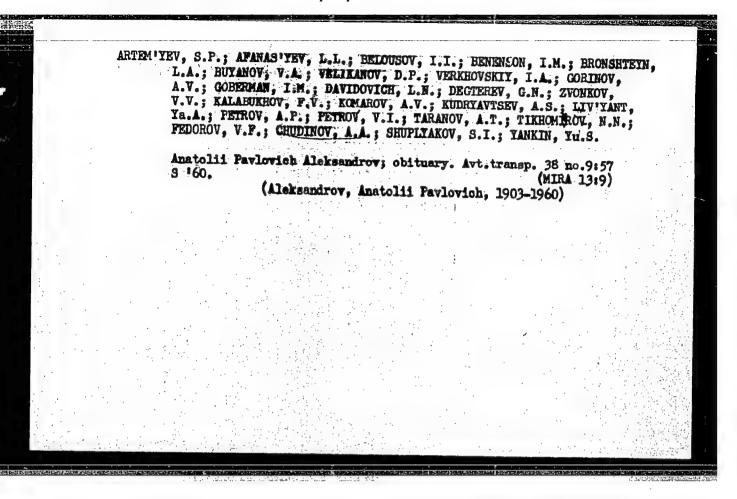
A.K.; ULITSKIY, P.S.; USHAKOV, B.P.; FILIPPOV, V.K.; CHERNYAVSKIY,

L.M.; CHIDINOV, A.A.; SHIPITAKOV, S.I.; TIKHOMIROV, N.E.

Petr Valerianovich Kaniovskii; obituary. Avt.transp. 37

no.4:57 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Kaniovskii, Petr Valerianovich, 1881-1959).



36482

S/181/62/004/003/029/045 B142/B102

AUTHOR:

Chudinov. A. A.

TITLE:

The temperature dependence of ultrasonic velocity in PoTe single crystals in the range of 80 to 640° K

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 3, 1962, 755-758

TEXT: The elastic properties of PbTe with the space group 0_h^5 -Fm3m are

studied in various crystallographic directions between 80 and 640°K. The elastic moduli are used to calculate the spectrum of the thermal lattice vibrations. Measurement of the ultrasonic velocities in the crystal make it possible to calculate the E-moduli. The measuring directions were in the x-axis and perpendicular to the (011)-plane. The test arrangement consisted of a cylindrical piezoquartz 16.19 mm long and 5.00 mm in diameter. The specimens (8-23 mm long, 5.00 mm in diameter) were glued to the front face of the quartz. In order to keep the measurement error low their length had been so chosen that the natural vibrations of the composite column

Card 1/3

The temperature dependence ..

S/181/62/004/003/029/045 B142/B102

approached those of the quartz. The electrode arrangement was such that either longitudinal vibrations of 167.85 kcps or torsional vibrations of 121.49 kcps could be produced. Owing to the considerable transverse vibrations due to the large size of the specimens the calculated sonic velocities had to be corrected (corrections up to 20m/sec). The sonic velocity was calculated from the weights of piezoquartz and the specimen, specimen length, natural vibration frequencies of the quartz and of the composite column. It decreases linearly with increasing temperature. The following elastic moduli were obtained from the sonic velocities in the various directions and from the density at 20°C:

$$c_{11} = 10.4 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ dyn/cm}^2$$
, $c_{12} = -0.437 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ dyn/cm}^2$, $c_{44} = 1.30 \cdot 10^{11} \text{ dyn/cm}^2$.

For other temperatures the elastic moduli could not be calculated since the corresponding density values were not known. The results show that

Card 2/3

The temperature dependence ...

S/181/62/004/003/029/045 B142/B102

that PbTe does not fulfill the Cauchy relation $c_{12} = c_{44}$. The results were checked by calculating at 20°C in the [Oid] edirection the sonic velocity from the values obtained and by comparing them with the data obtained experimentally; the difference was 6.5%. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 4 Soviet and 3 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: R. F. S. Hearmon. Rev. of Mod. Phys., 18, 409, 1946; R. F. S. Hearmon. Advances in Physics, 5, 323, 1956. H. B. Hintington. Solid State Physics, 7, 213, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Permskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. akad.

D. N. Pryanishnikova (Perm'Agricultural Institute imeni

Academician D. N. Pryanishnikov)

SUBMITTED: November

November 22, 1961

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9

EWP(q)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC/ASD L 1302h-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000530

\$/0181/63/005/005/1458

AUTHOR: Chudinov, A. A.

TITLE: Dependence of ultrasonic velocities on temperature in single crystals

PbS in the interval 80-640K

SOURCE!

Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 5, no. 5, 1963, 1458-1460

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic velocity, semiconductor, PbS, compressibility

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of previous work by the author (FTT, 4, 755, 1962) on the elastic properties of the group of semiconductors PbTe, PbSe, and PbS. The results are shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 for torsional vibration and longitudinal waves in the [100] crystallographic direction and for torsional vibration in the [011] direction. It was found that velocities decrease linearly with mounting temperature. The frequencies employed in the experiment were 120-200 kc. From the velocities measured and the densities, the compressibility was determined for each type of wave and crystallographic direction investigated: 8.00 x 10 sup -13 sq cm per dyne for torsional vibration along [100], 59.3 x 10 sup -13 sq cm per dyne for longitudinal waves along [100], and -1.6 x 10 sup -13 sq cm per dyne for torsional vibration along [011]. Orig. art. has:

· Tagancoa Pedagogical

PAZIRUK, K.I.; CHUDINOV, A.A.; MUKHANOVA, A.I.

Testing and use of the AKPCh 25-50 make potato processing unit.
Sakh.prom. 38 no.3:44-49 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut krakhmalo-patochnoy promyshlennosti.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509020015-9

L 1339h-63

ENP(c)/JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AP3000789

AUTHOR: Chudinov, A. A.

FITIE: Dependence of ultrasonic velocity on temperature in single PhSe crystals in the interval 80-640K

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 8, no. 3, 1963, 473-475

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic waves, PhSe, temperature effect, torsional vibration, longitudinal waves

ABSTRACT: Descriptions of the methods of measurement and preparation of samples Ye. M. Zhukhovitskiy. Zh. tekhn. fiz., 25, 1998, 1955; M. I. Kornfel'd, A. A. Chudinov. Zh. eksperim. 1 teoret. fiz., 33, 33, 1957). In the present experiment His results are shown in Fig. 1. These results check rather closely with computed nal waves along the [11] direction may differ by as much as 5%. He ascribes this variation to anisotropic effects. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 5 formulas.

Cord 1/3/

Perm (Agriculture Jostitute)

CHUDINOV, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

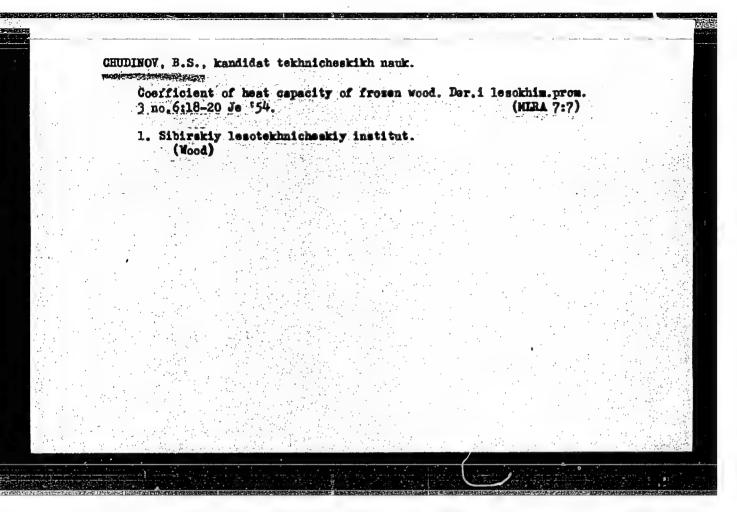
Problem of the length of heat treatment of lumber. Der. i lesckhim. prom. (MLRA 6:?)

1. Ribirskiy lesetekhnicheskiy institut. (Iumber—Drying)

CHUDINOV, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Homogram for calculating heating time of wood blocks. Der.i lesokhim.prom. 2 no.10:20-21 0 '53. (MERA 6:9)

1. Sibirskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut. (Lumber—Drying)



CHUDINOV, B.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh mauk; PROXHOD'KO, Ye.P.

Kandidat tekhnicheskikh mauk.

Calculating the time and speed of heating a layer of glue in plywoed manufacture by the hot method. Der.prom. 4 mo.4:20-21 Ap '55.

1. Sibirskiy lesetekhnicheskiy institut.

(Plywood)

CHUDING	OV. B.S., kendidat tekhnicheakikh nauk.				
	Graphic calculation of the rate of wood heating. Der. prom. 6 no.4:11-13 Ap : 57. (MLBA 10:6)				
	1. Sibirakiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut. (HeatTransmission) (Veneers and veneer	ring)			

SERGOVSKIY, Pavel Semenovich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUDINOV, B.S., retsenzent; SCKOLOV, P.V., red.; SIDKL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Hydrothermal treatment of wood] Gidrotermicheskaia obrabotka drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 440 p. (MIRA 12:3)

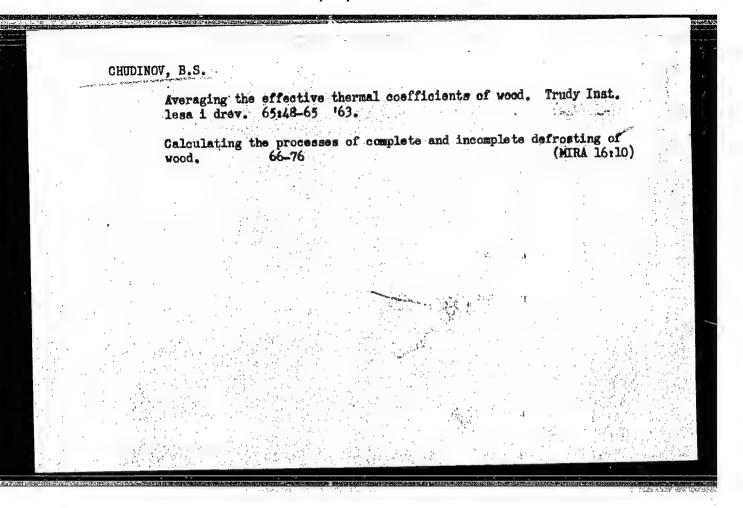
1. Kafedra lesopil'no-strogal'nykh proizvodstv Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii im. S.M.Kirova (for Chmdinov).

(Nood)

CHUDINOV, B.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Analyzing the processes of thawing of frozen wood. Der.prom. 7
no.12:10-11 D '58.

1. Sibirskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Wood research)



CHUDINOV, Boris Stepanovich; TYURIKOV, Fedor Timofeyevich; ZUBAN',
Petr Yefimovich; BASKAKOV, Ye.D., red.

[Larch wood and its processing] Drevesina listvennitsy i
ee obrabotka. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 143 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

CHUDINOV, E. G., NESMEYANOV, N. (Acad.), LEBEDEV, N. F. and LOZGACHEV, V. I.

"Isotope Exchange Method for Measuring the Velocity of Evaporation and the Coefficient of Diffusion of Solid Metals".

Report appearing in 1st Volume of "Session of the Academy of Sciences USSR on the Peaceful Use of Atomic Energy, 1-5 July 1955", Publishing House of Academy of Sciences USSR, 1955.

SO: Sum 728, 28 Nov 1955.



S/1/86/62/004/003/020/022 E0/5/E436

AUTHORS:

Chudinov, E.G., Yakovlev, G.N.

TITLE:

Photometric determination of neptunium with the aid

of quercetin

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.3, 1962, 373-375

TEXT: A new method was sought for the determination of Np^{237} in view of the difficulties encountered with the spectrophotometric and radiometric methods used for the determination of low concentrations of Np in complex mixtures. It was established that the fourvalent Np forms with quercetin (3.5,7.3',4'-pentaoxy-flavin) in H_2O -ethanol medium a yellow-green complex with the absorption maximum at 425~mm. If the solution of quercetin is added to an acid H_2O -ethanol solution of Np, the optical density of the complex gives a sharp maximum at pH = 1.6. The optical density did not depend greatly on pH in the range of 3.0 to 7.0, if the Np solution was added to quercetin solution. The molar absorption coefficients for the Np compound under the conditions given above were 14600 and 23000 respectively. As quercetin formed complexes with many elements, Np had to be separated from Card 1/2

S/186/62/004/003/020/022 E075/E436

Photometric determination .

any admixtures. Application of the method to synthetic mixtures of Np, U and Pu containing 2.5 to 150 γ of Np gave a relative error of 6%. The time of the determination was 5 hours. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

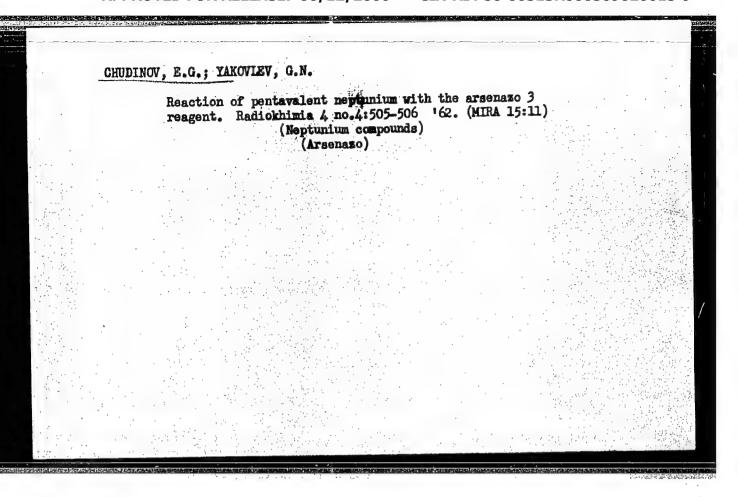
SUBMITTED: May 26, 1961

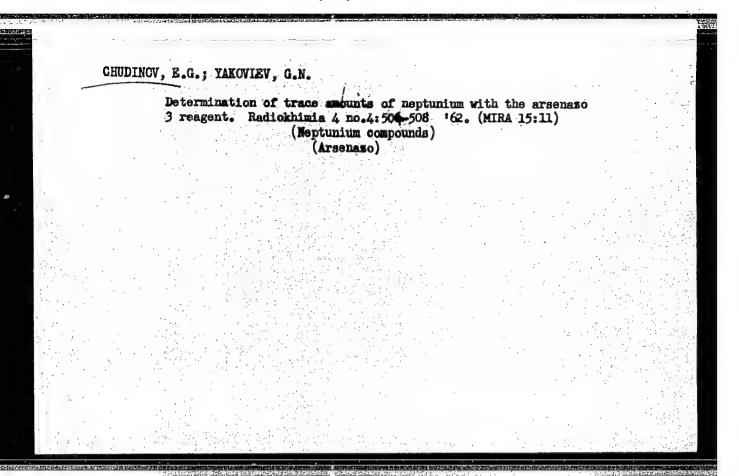
Card 2/2

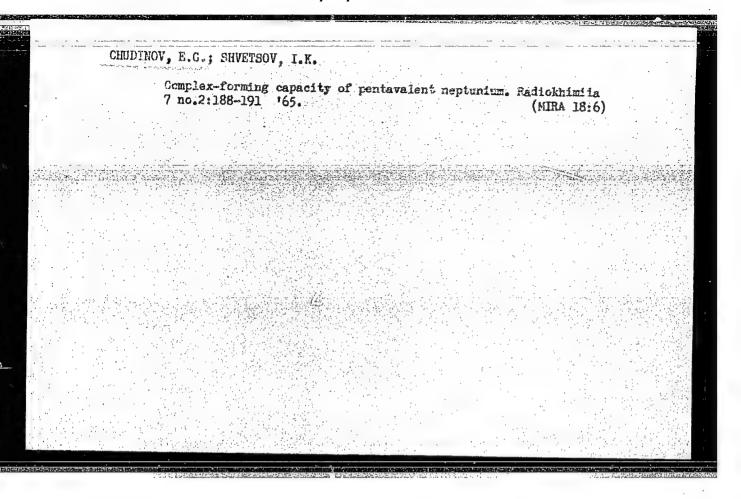
CHUDINOV, E. G.; YAKOVLEV, G. N.

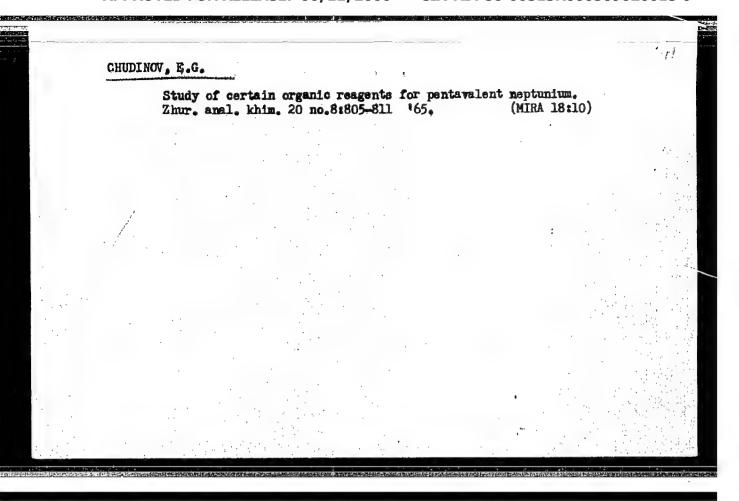
Photometric determination of neptunium by means of thoron.
Radiokhimiia 4 no.3:375-377 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Neptunium—Analysis) (Benzenearsonic acid)
(Spectrophotometry)









CHUDINOV, G. M.

Chudinov, G. M. - "From the history of Yakutsk's industry," In the symposium: Doklady na Pervoy nauch. sessii Yakut. bazy AN SSSR, Yakutsk, 1948, p. 131-50

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949)

[Capital construction in Yakutia] Kapital noe stroitel stvo v Iakutskoi ASSR. Iakutsk, Iakutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 213 p. (MIRA 14:2) (YakutiaBuilding materials industry)					

CHUDINOV, G.M., kand. ekon. nauk, st. nauchayy sotr.; POPOV, R.A., laborant; CHISTYAKOV, G.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; CHUGUNOV, B.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; LI, G.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr.; IGNATCHENKO, N.A., otv. red.; SOLOV'YEVA, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[Power resources of the Yakut A.S.S.R.] Rnergeticheskie resursy IAkutskoi ASSR. Pod obshchim rukovodstvom G.M.Chudinova. IAkutsk, IAkutskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 265 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Yakutskiy filial, Yakutsk. Otdel energetiki. 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom energetiki Yakutskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, Sibirakoye otdeleniye (for Chudinov). 3. Otdel energetiki Yakutskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (for all except Ignatchenko, Solov'yeva).

(Yakutia—Power resources)

-CHUDINOV, I.A., kand.filosof.nauk (Arkhangel'sk)

M.V. Lomonosov's materialistic theory of the universe. Priroda 50 (MIRA 14:10)

(Lomonosov, Mikhail Vasil'svich, 1711-1765)

GUROV, K.P.; CHUDINOV, M.G.

A correlation effect in the diffusion process in metals. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 20 no.2:179-182 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut metallurgii imeni A.A.Baykova AN SSSR, Moskva.

. Ne Mj	ew semiautomatic pneumatic jig. Avt. promy 164.	a. 30 no.5:40 (MIRA 17:9)
1:	. Moskovskiy avtozavod imeni Likhacheva.	•
		* .

KALENKOVICH, Ye.; AYVAZOVSKIY. V.; CHUDINOV, N. (Sverdlovsk); GENDEL'SHTEYN, M.; BESEDIN, V., dispatcher

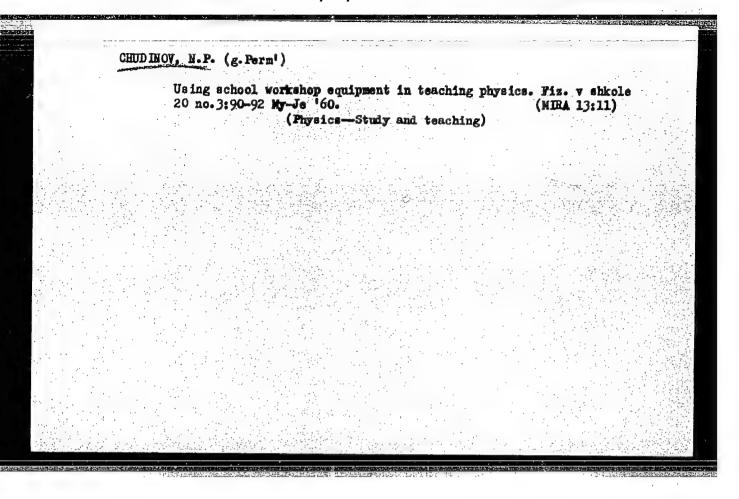
Problems of a trip ticket. Avt. transp. 42 no.12:33-36 D 164. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Krymskiy avtotrest (for Kalenkovich, Ayvazovskiy). 2. Starshiy ekonomist Kiyevskogo gruzovogo avtoparka No.29 (for Gendel'shteyn). 3. 3-ye Krasnodarskoye gruzovoye avtokhozyaysto (for Besedin).

CHUDINOV, N., inzh.

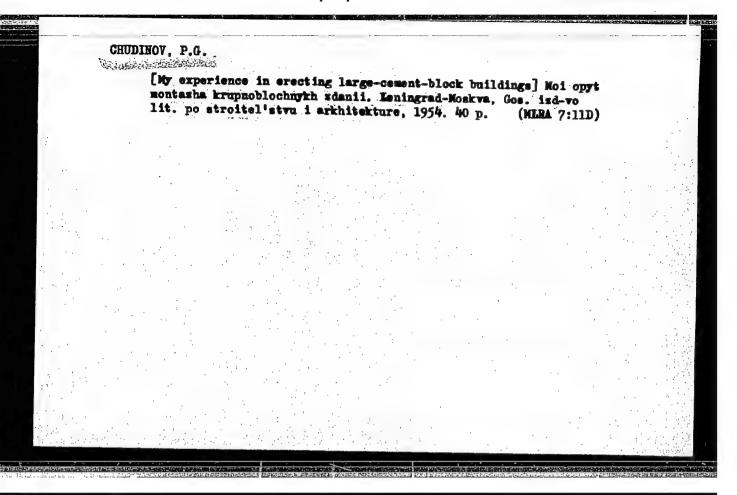
Guests from the entrails of stones. Nauka i tekn mladezh 15 no.1:12-13 Ja *63.

l. Minno-geolozhki institut pri Uralskiia klon na Akademiiata na naukita na SSSR.



CHUDINOV, Pavel Grigor'yevigh; DANILIN, V.S., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; KAPLAN, M.Ya., redaktor; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[My experience in erecting large buildings using large cement blocks]
Moi opyt montasha krupnoblochnykh zdanii. Leningrad, Gos. isd-vo litry po stroitel stvu i arkhitekture, 1954. 38 p. (MLRA 8:1)
(Building)



GHUDINOV, Pavel Criror revices; EARPOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskith

naux, Bauchny, redatter; Roymanne, A.S., redatter indatel stva;

PTL'KIMA, Mc.A., tekhnicheskiy redatter.

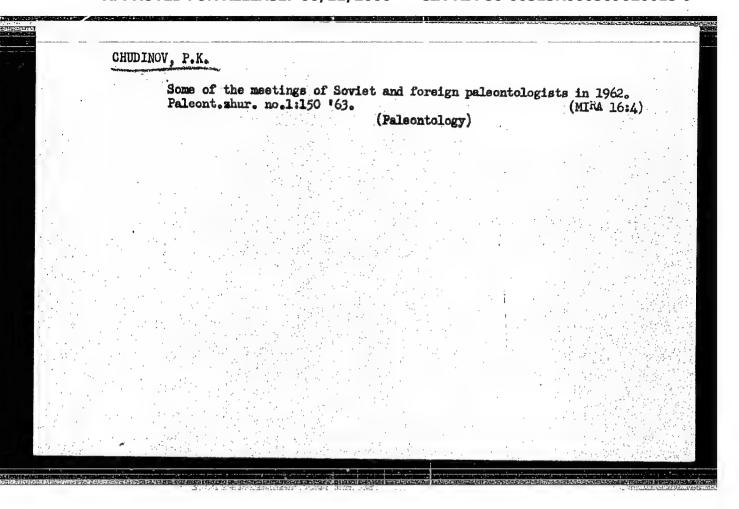
[Combined work teams for erecting large block apartment houses]

Kemplekenaia brigada na montashe krumothischnykh shliykh domov.

Leningrad, Gos.isd-ve lit-ry pe stroi. i arkit., 1957. 32 p.

(Precast concrete construction)

(Apartment houses)



USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104117

Author: Netskiy, G. I.; Taranyuk, G. S., Chudinov. P. I.

Inst : Omsk Scientific Research Institute of Epidemio-

logy, Microbiology and Hygiene.

Title : Comparative Data on the Census and Its Seasonal

Dynamics in the Ticks Dermacentor pictus Herm. and Dermacentor marginatus Sulz. on Virgin and Seeded Pastures under Conditions of the Southern

Wooded-Steppe Area of Omskaya Oblast.

Orig Pub: Tr. omskogo n.-i. in-ta epidemiol., mikrobiol.

i gigiyeny, 1957, No 4, 7-14

Abstract: The cultivation of virgin soils and the spread

of cultivated pastures exert a great influence on the state of tick foci. Observations were

Card 1/2

USSR/Zooparasitology. Ticks and Insects - Vectors of G Causal Organisms. Ticks.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur. - Biol., No 23, 1958, 104117

made in the environs of Omsk with the aim of studying the characteristics of distribution of D. pictus and D. marginatus in the region of occurrence of seeded pastures. Weekly examinations were made of 20 control cows, of which 10 grazed on the virgin pasture and 10 on the seeded one, and ticks were collected on gauze scrapers along the border of birchasp lumber areas. It was shown that the occurrence of seeded pastures exerts a different influence on populations of studied ticks: the proportion of D. marginatus increases, because the census of D. pictus decreases more sharply and is recovered more slowly. - L. V. Babenko

Card 2/2

48

ACC NR: AP6021898 (1,1)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0358/66/035/003/0369/0370

AUTHOR: Chudinov, P. I.

ORG: Omsk Institute of Wildlife Diseases, Ministry of Health RSFSR (Omskiy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut prirodnoochagovykh infektsii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR)

TITLE: Effectiveness of tick control in agricultural areas

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya parazitologiya i parazitarnyye bolezni, v. 35, no. 3, 1966,

TOPIC TAGS: pest control, Arthopod vector, disease vector, tick, human disease, animal disease, tick-toric aceptalistic, virus disease, agriculture, crimol parcile, ABSTRACT:

Recent encephalitis outbreaks have stimulated antitick measures in Novosibirsk. From 1959—1964, treatment of the infected area reduced the average length of the infective period from 106 days to 69 days. This direct extermination of carriers had great epidemiological effect, showing the significance of forests as reservoirs for ticks since the number of ticks found on wild animals also decreased during that time.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan66/

[W.A. 50; CBE No. 10]

<u>Card 1/1</u>

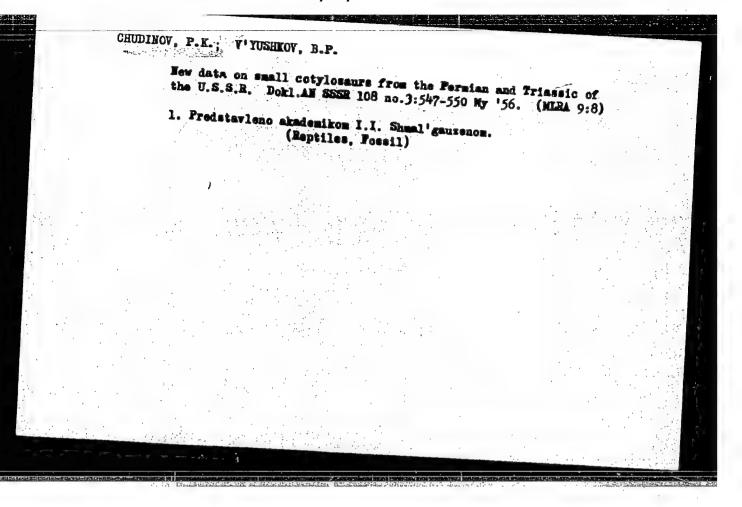
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UDC: 616.988.25-084.44.542

Dissertation: "Cotylosaur from the Upper Permian Red-Colored Deposits in the Ural Regaion." Cand Biol Sci, Paleontology Inst, Acad Sci USSR, 8 Jun 54.

So: SUM 284, 26 Nov 1954

Cotylosauria found in the Shikhovo-Chirki region. Dokl.AN SSSR 103 no.5:913-916 Ag *55. (MLRA 9:1) L.Paleontologicheskiy institut Arademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno Akademikon Te.N.Pavlovekim. (Prosnitsa District--Reptiles, Fossil)

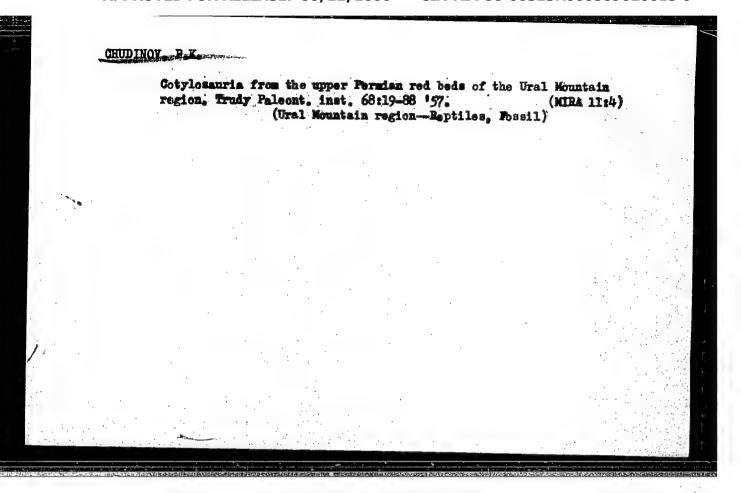


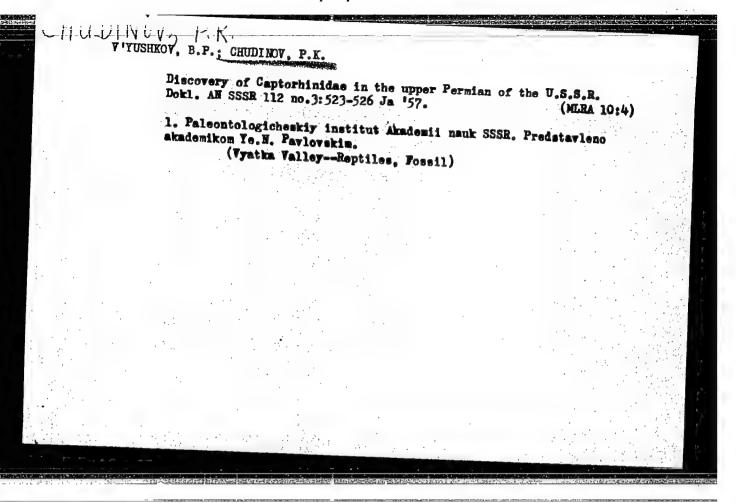
On the Triassic reptiles, Microcassus and Tichvinskia, Doki.

AN SSSR 110 no.1:141-144 \$-0 *56. (MURA 9:11)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR, Predstavleno akademikom I.I.Rhmal'gausenon.

(Nikol'sk District—Reptiles, Fossil)





CHUDINOV, P.K.

AUTHOR:

Chudinov, P. K.

20-5-39/48

TITLE:

Entombment of a Pelycosaur on the Pinega River (Zakhoroneniye peli-kozavrov na reke Pinege)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 116, Nr 5, pp. 859 - 862 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1955 reptile relics were discovered in the investigation of Permian Old Red in the region of Arkhangel'sk. They were determined as up to now unknown pelycolsaur - caseides from the USSR, and are similar to such of lower Permian of North America. The site lies 7 km below the village of Karpogory, opposite the upper part of the village of Moroznitsa. The cross section found in the excavations is described in detail. The bones were found in the layers 7 - 9. They are the following: 7) Arenaceous reddish-brown loams, solid, partly fine-stratified. The occurrence of the bones is bound to intermediate layers of brown-gray and dark gray tough loam. 8) Yellow-brown aleurolites, fine-stratified, with few bone splinters. 9) Reddish-brown sandstones, fine-grained, with very few bone splinters. The rock which contains the bones is described in detail. The bones are usually grayish-yellow, often almost black. The main part of the bones belongs to great individuals. Only one part of

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20-5-39/48

Entombment of a Pelycolaur on the Pinega River

a jaw, of the half size, is assumed to have belonged to a young animal. Further bones of the same kind were found in a distance of circe 30 m westwards from the main site, together with not well conserved bone relics, apparently of small cotylesaurs. The animal relics were apparently simultaneously transferred, macerated, and weathered. Only few bones are considerably worse conserved and to a greater extent grinded off. Either the animals died earlier or their bones have suffered a longer transport. One can assume that the formation of dark pelite sediments was effected by a temporary regime alteration of the waters. It is possible that the swamp--lake sediments of a lower coastal plain, where the pelycosaurs lived, were eroded. In any case also the cadavers of the animals were swept away beside the surface loam- and mud sediments rich in organic substances. According to a report of M. A. Plotnikov this site belongs to the upper part of the Nizhne-Ust'ye aleurolites and is separated from the marine Kazan' sediments lying below by a mass of a thickness of more than 30 m. Then the question of the age of the concerning layers is discussed. The author agrees to the above-mentioned assumption of Plotnikov. He does not doubt that the terrestrial fauna in the north of the plate did not occur at the end of the first half of the Tartarian time (Suchona period),

Card 2/4

Entombment of a Pelycosaur on the Pinega River

20-5-39/48

but already much earlier. The caseide find of Pinega can be brought in close connection with the only captormide find on the Wyatka river in the Kirov region. The caseides of Pinega and the captoriniformerly was so manifold. Obviously their rareness is not a chance one, but due to their rareness in the total complex of the fauna of the IInd zone. If the age of the Pinega finds is estimated the relics of the edaphosaurian terapsise phreatosuchides from the copper containing sandstones of Bashkiria have to be taken into account. Therefore the statement of Ye. M. Lyutkevich that terreterized by a marine fauna, is not right. The author counts the find of Pinega to the IInd zone. There are 8 references, all of which are Slavic.

Card 3/4

Entombment of a Pelycosaur on the Pinega River

20-5-39/48

ASSOCIATION: Paleontological Institute AN USSR

(Paleontologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED:

May 7, 1957, by I. I. Shmal'gauzen, Academician

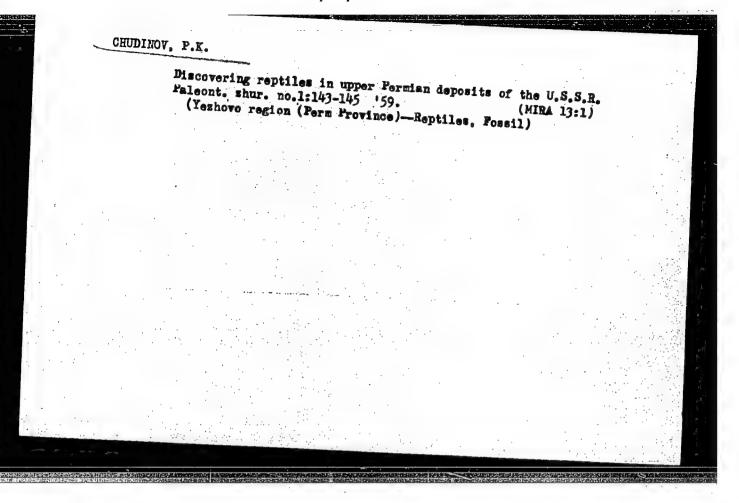
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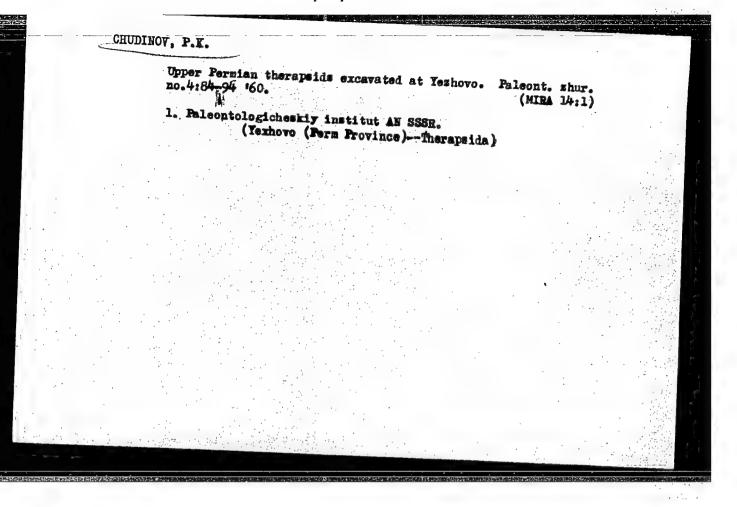
April 26, 1957

AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress

Card 4/4





CHUDINOV, P.K., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

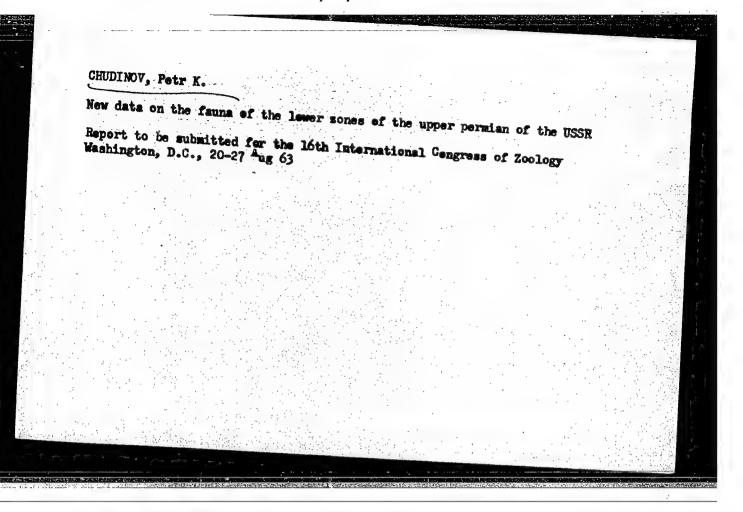
How did life develop on earth? IUn. nat. no.12:13-14 D '61.

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR. (MIRA 15:1)

(Origin of species)

	Foreign paleontologists who visited the U.S.S.R. in 19 thur. no.1:173-174 62. (Paleontology)						1961. Pale	961. Paleont.	
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Some meetings of Soviet and foreign paleontologists in 1963. Paleont. shur. no. 1:142-143 '64. (MIRA 17:7)

CHUDINOV, P.K.

Study of dinocephalians of the U.S.S.R. Paleont. zhur. no.2: 85-98 164. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Paleontologicheskiy Institut AN SSSR.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 52 (USSR) SOV/124-57-3-3023

AUTHOR: Chudinov, S. D.

TITLE: On the Lift of a Submerged Finite-span Hydrofoil (O pod!'yemno sile podvodnogo kryla konechnogo razmakha)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. nauch. inzh-tekhn. o-va sudostr., 1955, Vol 6, Nr 2, pp

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the lift coefficient of a hydrofoil upon the parameters characterizing the shape of the profile and its position relative to the surface of the liquid and the impinging flow which is parallel to said surface is worked out. The following assumptions are made: (a) The profile is thin and cambered only slightly, (b) the flow over the profile is smooth, (c) the angle of attack is small, (d) the pressure distributions along the top and bottom surfaces are independent of one another, (e) the pressure distribution along the bottom surface of the hydrofoil is independent of the depth of submersion. These assumptions enable the author to obtain an approximate expression for the lift coefficient of an infinite-span hydro-Card 1/3/ foil. The author approaches the problem of the finite-span

On the Lift of a Submerged Finite-span Hydrofoil

SOV/124-57-3-3023

hydrofoil on the premise of plane cross sections. The wing is represented by a straight-line segment the velocities generated along which are assumed to be identical. A plane of velocity discontinuity, equal in width to that of the hydrofoil span, extends indefinitely from the leading edge of the segment in the direction of the impinging flow. A study is then conducted on the flow potential of an imponderable liquid generated by the momentary-impulse action of the pressure forces in a plane perpendicular to the velocity vector. The characteristic function $\nu = \phi + i \psi$ is extended analytically into the region of the upper half-plane above the undisturbed free surface to satisfy the boundary conditions at the free surface which is considered to be only slightly distorted. As a result a flow representation is obtained which is similar to the flow around a biplane profile. By the application of the impulse theorem and the energy theorem the author works out an expression for the lift of the hydrofoil and the angle of downwash of the flow in terms of the added mass of the biplane. On the basis of the symmetry of the flow relative to the free surface this mass is considered to be equal to the added mass (λ) of a single plate that is submerged at twice the depth relative to the actual submersion of the hydrofoil. Experimental data are used to determine 1. Formulas for the calculation of the lift of a finite-span hydrofoil and a comparison of the calculation results with the experimental data obtained by A. N. Vladimirov (see Trudy TsAGI, 1937, Nr 311) are given in the concluding part of

On the Lift of a Submerged Finite-span Hydrofoil

SOV/124-57-3-3023

the paper. Satisfactory agreement is shown by the comparison.

M. G. Kulayev

Card 3/3

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 28 (USSR) SOV/124-57-4-4043

AUTHOR: Chudinov, S. D.

TITLE: On the Hydrodynamic Characteristics of a Cavitating Finite-span Wing (O gidrodinamicheskikh kharakteristikakh kavitiruyushchego kryla

konechnogo razmakha)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tallinsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, Vol A, Nr 61, pp 3-16

ABSTRACT: The paper suggests a method of calculating the induced drag of a cavitating wing. The author applies Prandtl's scheme in which the motion of the fluid in planes perpendicular to the direction of the flight is considered as coinciding with the plane-parallel flows generated by the symmetrical translational motion of the foil. The author uses the coefficients of the added mass of the foil in this motion and calculates the velocities produced by means of the application of the momentum theorem and the energy theorem. The impulse losses and energy losses in this case are disregarded. Under the above-mentioned conditions the relationships between the lifting force, the induced drag, and the resulting velocities coincide with the usual relationships of the approximate theory of a finite-span wing in a continuous current. An

Card 1/2

On the Hydrodynamic Characteristics of a Cavitating Finite-span Wing

examination of the relationship between the lift coefficient and the angle of attack of a cavitating wing for various aspect ratios shows that a greater cavitational effect is developed at higher aspect ratios. The relationships suggested in the paper may be applied in cases where thin profiles are used at small angles of attack and with of applicability of the suggested method of calculation be established by means of experiments.

D. A. Efros

Card 2/2

\$/124/61/000/010/019/056 D251/D301

AUTHOR:

Chudinov, S.D.

TITLE:

On the connection between tonnage, velocity of motion and the power of the principal engines

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, no. 10, 1961, 57, abstract 10 B383 (Tr. Nikolayevskogo korablestroit. in-ta, 1959, no. 18, 32-39)

TEXT: From analysis applied at an early stage of the projected vessel in order to determine the dimensions and power, the dependence relationship between the tonnage D, the velocity of motion vs and the power of the principal engines N, expressed in terms of the admiralty coefficient G,

the author concludes that this is true only in low-speed vessels.

Card 1/3

On the connection...

S/124/61/000/010/019/056 D251/D301

For high-speed vessels (Fr \geqslant 0.10 - 0.15, where Fr = v/\sqrt{gL} , Fr is Frud's number) where the wave resistance begins to attain considerable value, the relationship stated is inexact and, therefore, it is proposed to change the constant power-index of vs to a variable dependent on the value of v_s , leaving unchanged in consequence the simplicity of the structural dependence of the admiralty coefficient on tonnage, power and velocity of motion. On the basis of the form of the expression of the power-index of v_s , the well-known dependence of power on the towing resistance R, $N = Rv/75\eta$ is used. Hence the coefficient of resistance is equal to the sum of the following coefficients of resistance: frictional, residual, roughness, projecting parts, and air. The last three coefficients are considered to be independent of the velocity of motion and are taken to be identical for geometrically similar vessels. After a series of simplifying assumptions a new formula is proposed instead of the admiralty coefficient. In conclusion, a numerical example is considered on determination of the power of the principal motor and the tonnage of an auxiliary vessel of the fishing fleet, using both

Card 2/3

On the connection...

S/124/61/000/010/019/056 D251/D301

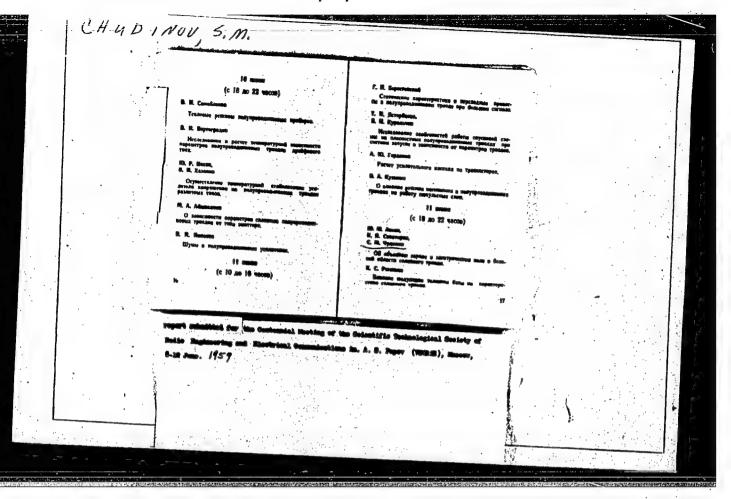
the admiralty coefficient and the new formula. It is shown that the new formula gives an overestimated result of 19% for the power and 16% for the tonnage. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 3/3

CHUDINOV, S. D., Cand Tech Sci.,

"The Influence of Rudder and Serew Interaction on Ship Speed."

Papers Presented at the Tenth Scientific-Technical Conference on Ship Theory (Sudostoryeniye, No 4, 1960)



CHASHCHIN, Arkedly Maksimovich; KISLITSYN, Aleksey Nikolayevich; CHUDINOV, Stanislav Vasil'yevich; ZHURAVLEV, Petr Ivanovich GORDON, L.V., red.

[How wood chemistry benefits the national economy] Lesckhimila - narcdnomu khcziaistvu. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost;, 1965. 58 p. (MIRA 18:9)

CHUDINOV, S.V.; VEDENEYEV, K.P.; SHAPOSHNIKOV, Yu.K.

Beaction products of the irreversible catalysis of monocyclic terpenes. Gidroliz. 1 lesokhim.prom. 16 no.1:13-14 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut lesokhimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

(Terpenes) (Catalysis)

CHUDINOV, V., insh.

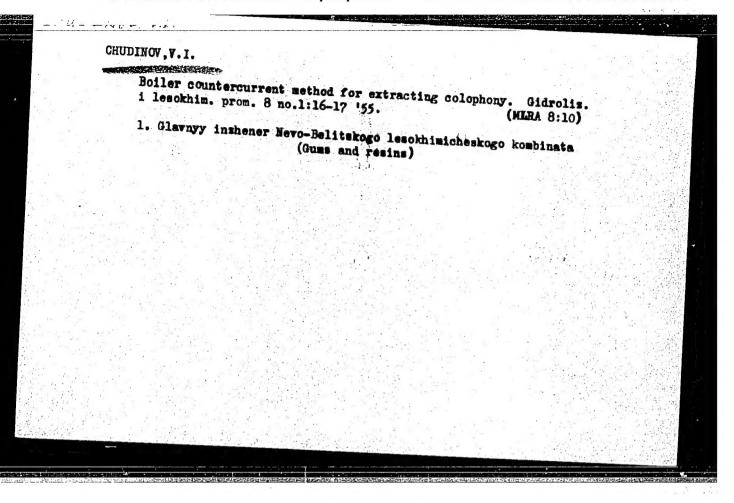
Clemaing grain in a continuous operation. Muk-elev.prom. 25 no.1:7

Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Khakasskoye oblastnoye upravleniye khleboproduktov.

(Grain-Cleaning)



Corrosion of apparatus and pipelines of the colophony extraction section. Gidrolis. 1 lesokhim. prom. 9 no.8:
23-24 '56. (MERA 10:2)

1. Movo-Belitskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Chudinov)
2. Tšentral 'nyy nauchno-issledovatel 'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Mysenko). (Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Guss and resins)

NYSENKO, N.T.; CHUDINOV, V.I.; ILESKIN, G.V.

Piberboard from waste stump-wood chips. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.
prom. 12 no.1:24-26 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Mysenko). 2. Movo-Belitskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Chudinov, Ileskin).

(Hardboard)

